FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 FEBRUARY 1987

Lebanon

Israeli Air Strikes — Israeli aircraft conducted two strikes against "terrorist bases" 13 February, Jerusalem radio reported. Following a predawn air raid on the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp south of Sidon, helicopter gunships also attacked Al-Miyah wa Miyah. Beirut radio noted the air raids were accompanied by "intensive bombardment from Israeli gunboats." Two Palestinians were killed and several others wounded, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

Camps War — A "responsible source" cited by Damascus television outlined Syria's 5-point plan for an end to the camps war, including an "immediate and comprehensive cease-fire" and "the immediate entry of food supplies." Voice of National Resistance radio reported 13 February that Amal Movement members were returning to Maghdushah positions vacated by the Palestinians. However, according to a PNSF source cited by Voice of Lebanon radio, 5 people were killed and 15 wounded when Amal shelled Burj al-Barajinah following the Palestinian withdrawal from Maghdushah.

Lebanese Hostage — Islamic Jihad claimed resposibility for kidnapping former presidential adviser Jean 'Ubayd, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, adding that contacts to secure his release have had "positive results."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi aircraft attacked a residential area of the Iranian capital 13 February, Tehran radio reported. The radio also cited a military announcement that in retaliation for 12 February Iraqi air raids on various cities, including Tehran and Tabriz, Iranian planes attacked economic installations in the Al 'Amadiyah region. IRNA reported that Iraqi air strikes on residential areas of Ahvaz caused property damage but no casualties, while a 12 February communique cited by the agency said that Iraqi air attacks on other Iranian cities caused "scores" of civilian casualties. The communique noted that a surface-to-surface missile inflicted "considerable damage" on industrial sites in the Basra area. For Iraq's part, a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio reported that Iranian shelling killed 1 civilian and wounded 10 in Basra and that in Al-Sulaymaniyah 2 civilians were killed and 18 wounded.

In remarks cited by Tehran radio, the Iranian interior minister announced that the government will cooperate to build bomb shelters "in urban areas, inside mosque courtyards, and in school playing fields." In addition to retaliation, Iran must take action to strengthen its defenses and to reduce casualties from Iraqi air strikes, he declared.

Iran

Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, held talks in a "businesslike and frank atmosphere," TASS reported. Prior to his departure for Moscow, Velayati told Tehran radio that he planned to discuss regional issues and bilateral relations.

In an audience with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Committee presented a report on training and performance, Tehran radio reported.

Egypt

Referendum — Interior Minister Zaki Badr announced that voting in the 12 February referendum on dissolving the People's Assembly went smoothly and that results will be announced 14 February, MENA reported. According to an *Al-Ahram* projection cited by AFP, 90 percent of the electorate voted in favor of the proposal which is backed by both the government and the opposition. In a related development, President Husni Mubarak issued a decree which promulgates various amendments to the law on political rights, MENA reported. The decree provides for the nomination of independent candidates for the People's Assembly and the distribution of seats. In remarks broadcast on Cairo radio, President Mubarak stressed his commitment to democracy and his lack of "personal goals." "I achieve nothing by rigging elections," he said. Mubarak declared, however, that the primary issue in Egypt is not democracy but the "very difficult economic crisis."

Relations With Soviets — President Mubarak received Anatoliy Gromyko, director of Moscow's African Studies Institute, who is in Cairo for an Egyptian-Soviet symposium, MENA reported

Somalia-Ethiopia

The Defense Ministry announced that Somali forces inflicted "heavy casualties" on Ethiopian troops who launched a "provocative air and ground attack" on various areas of the Togdheer region, Mogadishu radio reported.

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Central Committee Politburo Holds Session

LD122214 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] A regular session of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee was held today to assess the issue of holding a nation-wide conference for the national investors.

In keeping with the decisions of the extraordinary plenum of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, intended to ensure the active participation of national investors in the national reconciliation process, their active role in the country's growth, the improvement of the state's mutual beneficial relations with the private sectors, and effective economic methods, the Politburo decided that a nationwide conference of national investors will be held in Hamal [begins 21 March].

The following topics should be assessed at the conference: The issues and problems of the productive establishments and industrial [word indistinct] of the private sectors; improvement in the activities of commercial organs; mutual cooperation between establishments and the private sector; increasing output in the private sector; increasing the effectiveness of the private sector's transport; improving the bank services for the private investors; increasing the activities of the construction firms in the private sector aimed at solving the problems of housing and buildings in the country; and other issues related to the activities of national investors.

The results of implementing the state socioeconomic growth plan for 9 months in 1986 and steps to completely implement it were also assessed at this Politburo session. The Politburo pointed out that under the leadership of the party committees, the state and economic bodies, the toiling people's collective, the peasants, and the tradesmen have achieved successes in economic growth by implementing the decisions of the extraordinary plenum of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo in connection with national reconciliation.

In the 9-month plan, the volume of industrial output of the state and mixed sectors has been implemented by 105.7 percent [as heard], which shows 10.8 percent growth in comparison with the same period last year. Tens of millions of afghanis of surplus items, such as power energy, chemical fertilizer, flower, wheat, meat, and other things, have been produced. From the 17 ministries and departments concerned with the production of industrial goods, 15 of them implemented the plan and even ensured the over-implementation of the plan. Textile industry output has increased by 2.3 percent over last year, and assistance to the peasants has been increased.

Transport and communication employees have carried out their relevant duties. Conditions for handling the affairs have been improved in the fields of social services, training and education, higher education, and public health. Having approved of the successes, the Politburo commissioned the officials of the ministries and departments to take comprehensive steps to remove some remaining shortcomings and complete implementation of the current year's planned tasks.

The issue of organizing the return of the compatriots to the country was also assessed by the Politburo, which commissioned relevant bodies to create gathering places to organize those who return in [name indistinct], Tour Kham, (Jazi Midan), Orgun, Spin Buldak, Zaranj, Do Qaleh, and Eslam Qal'eh. The basic necessities during their temporary stay — food, clothing, relief goods, health services, necessary financial assistance, and other urgent services — should be provided in these places. In case the returnees use other district or subdistrict roads bordering Pakistan and Iran for their return, new gathering places could be created based on the national reconciliation commission's request.

The Politburo specified the duties of the relevant bodies as timely transportation of the returnees from the border to the gathering places and from there to the permanent residential places, or any place they choose. The Politburo approved the activities of party and state bodies and social organizations regarding the return of compatriots to the country; it also approved the work plan of the commission for organizing the affairs of the returnees.

The Politburo assessed the creation of a nationwide congress of tradesmen, pointing out that tradesmen are one of the important social forces in the national reconciliation policy. They play a noticeable role in the growth of the economy and people's requirements. The Politburo decided that the founding congress of the nationwide union of tradesmen should be held in Saratan [begins 22 June].

The Politburo also discussed the 8 March international solidarity day with the toiling women of the world. It decided that 8 March should be celebrated with grand ceremonies all over the country so that the party and revolutionary state can proclaim the great initiative of national reconciliation and its practical implementation in order to end war and fratricide and ensure nationwide peace. It should also be celebrated to organize and further mobilize the women to ensure their active participation in the revolutionary transformation process around the country and in the national reconciliation policy.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo also assessed a number of domestic and foreign issues.

'Government in Exile' Members 'To Return Home'

BK301453 Hong Kong AFP in English 1445 GMT 30 Jan 87

[Text] New Delhi, Jan 30 (AFP) — An Afghanistan government-in-exile will fold up by March 21 and its members return home to participate in a national reconciliation process initiated by the Kabul regime, it was announced here Friday. The government-in-exile, set up in Austria last June to fill a "political vaccuum" in war-torn Afghanistan, supports Kabul's moves to evolve a "government of national unity," members said at a news conference here.

Zia Khan Nassry, the government's coordinator, said it was convinced that Afghan leader Sayyid Mohammad Najibullah wanted a "real national reconciliation" to end the seven-year conflict in the land-locked state occupied by Soviet troops. Mr Nassry was one of a three-member delegation which paid a

12-day visit to Afghanistan January 18-30 at the invitation of Kabul. The delegation stopped in the Indian capital on its way to the United States.

Mr Nassry said that the Kabul government was willing to release political prisoners, make special arrangements for the return of an estimated five million refugees, initiate a total withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan, and guarantee freedom of the press and order elections. "We are convinced that Dr Najib is sincere about wanting real national reconciliation. We are willing to participate in the process," Mr Nassry said.

But an Afghan refugee leader in India attending the press conference said that Afghans would never support peace talks with the "criminal" regime in Kabul.

Syed Meiwan said: "Afghanistan is ruled by criminals who killed a million of my countrymen and razed 6,000 Afghan villages. How can anyone talk peace with them?"

The Afghan delegation said that the government-in-exile would wind up by the Afghan new year's day on March 16. It would arrange a "march for peace" of refugees from Pakistan to Afghanistan, Mr Nassry said.

A group of former Afghan politicians, technocrats, bureaucrats, and businessmen would hold talks next month with an Afghan government delegation in Geneva, he added.

300 Prisoners Released Based on Amnesty Decree

LD130814 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] Kabul, February 12, BAKHTAR — About three hundred prisoners have been released in seven provinces based on the amnesty decree of [the] Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

A large number of the people took part at the functions held on the occasion. A number of speakers talked about the human aspects of the policy of national reconciliation and the decree of general amnesty of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

'Abdol 'Aziz, former prisoner of Badghis, besides expressing thanks for the revolutionary sovereignty of the DRA, pledged not to spare any efforts in the implementation of the national reconciliation in their homeland, Afghanistan.

Washington 'Genuine Perpetrator' of Downed Plane

LD120702 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Kabul, February 11, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The enemies of the people of Afghanistan have once again shot down a passenger plane which was on its route from Khowst Grand District to Kabul. The tragic incident led to the death of 30 passengers, six crew including elderlies, women, and children.

Last year, the same criminal agents fired on [a] DC-10 civil plane in which over 300 passengers were on board. As a result of it, the plane received damage but by chance the pilot could ground the plane and its passengers were saved from death.

Then, the CIA agents organised the crash of a BAKHTAR civil airplane as a result of which 52 innocent passengers including men, women, and children were martyred.

The people of the world are aware that the Reagan administration has put at the disposal of its agents the most modern weapons such as Stinger and Sidewinder rockets. It may be recalled that in July last year, the U.S. Department of State openly declared that Washington administration sends Stinger rockets to its agents for being used in the war against the peoples of Afghanistan.

The people and the state of the DRA consider the criminal actions perpetrated by the hirelings of imperialism as unforgivable crimes. Meanwhile, they are requesting the people of the world, the peace-loving forces, as well as the defenders of the human rights to press the incumbent Washington administration, which is the genuine perpetrator of the crime, to (?refrain) from committing such crimes against our people and to let the Afghan people to live in peace and brotherhood.

IRNA Reports on 'Heavy Fighting' in Qandahar

LD111509 Tehran IRNA in English 1438 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 11, IRNA — Muslim Afghan revolutionaries shot down three Soviet MiGs near Qandahar this week in a heavy battle with the joint Soviet-Afghan forces.

Heavy fighting is reportedly raging between Afghan revolutionaries and communist forces in Chandi region. The communist forces have attempted a massive attack to capture mujahidin positions in Qandahar. An Afghan mujahidin commander told IRNA that the Muslim revolutionaries have the upper hand in the battle, adding that the communist forces' attack will likely be repelled within the next few days.

As the date set for the Geneva talks is approaching, the communist forces are attempting to bolster their positions by capturing mujahidin positions. However, the joint Soviet-Afghan forces have so far not succeeded in doing so despite their wide-scale attacks.

Punjab's Barnala on Stand Against 'Divisive Forces'
BK121601 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has said that the consensus in the ruling Akali Dal is to stand firmly against the divisive forces which are bent upon dislodging his democratically elected government. He was addressing the gathering of leaders and workers of the party, who had come from different parts of the state to express their support to him in Chandigarh today.

Mr Barnala said he will continue to serve the state and its people as long as he enjoys their confidence. He said the Sikh high priests should have reconsidered their decision in the light of his letter to them yesterday. It is now evident that the decision taken by the high priests was in haste.

Mr Barnala told the gathering that he has the highest regard for the Akal Takht [highest seat of the Sikh religion] and he is practicing the principles and the way of life of the Sikh religion.

Punjab Minister, Akal Takht Chief Meet
BK130721 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Excerpt] The Punjab finance minister, Mr Balwant Singh, had a 90-minute meeting with the Akal Takht chief, Professor Darshan Singh, in Amritsar last night. He was accompanied by the state advocate general, Mr (G.S. Grawal). Later, Mr Balwant Singh returned to Chandigarh. Mr Balwant Singh told the AIR [All India Radio] Chandigarh correspondent this morning that the meeting was a part of the process to find a solution to the present crisis. [passage omitted]

'No Change' on Akal Takht Chief's Stand
BK131601 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] A meeting of the ruling Akali Dal legislature party today reviewed the latest political situation in Punjab. A party spokesman told newsmen that about 40 legislators attended the meeting held in Chandigarh. He said there was complete unanimity of views on all issues facing the party.

The state finance minister, Mr Balwant Singh, told newsmen that efforts to find a solution to the present crisis are concinuing. He said the legislature party will again meet tomorrow.

The acting Akal Takht chief, Professor Darshan Singh, said in Amritsar today that there is no change in his stand on the question of unification of various Akali Dal factions. In a statement he said he had made this clear to the Punjab finance minister, Mr Balwant Singh, who met him last night.

Disqualification Charge Viewed
BK130907 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] The speaker of the Punjab legislative assembly, Mr Surjit Singh Minhas, has asked a former member of the Barnala ministry, Mr Nirmal Singh Kahlon, to explain as to why he should not be disqualified from the membership of the assembly. It follows a complaint by the president of the ruling Akali Dal, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, that Mr Kahlon has invited disqualification by voluntarily leaving the party on whose ticket he was elected to the assembly. The complaint said that Mr Kahlon has since joined the newly constituted party headed by Mr Simranjit Singh Mann.

Mr Kahlon has been asked to send his reply by today.

Minister Quits Akali Dal Positions
BK121607 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] In another development, the Punjab agriculture minister, Mr Harbachan Singh Sandhu, has announced his resignation as general secretary and member of the working committee of the Akali Dal. However, he said he would continue to function as a minister but will not take part in cabinet meetings.

Mr Sandhu said he would abide by the directives of the Akal Takht.

Commentary Views 'Open Conflict'
BK121431 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1340 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Commentary on religion and politics by S.C. Bhatt, political commentator]

[Text] A new dimension has been added to the continuing terrorist activity in the state of Punjab with an open conflict between the authority of the democratically elected government of Mr Surjit Singh Barnala and the Sikh high priests. So far Chief Minister Barnala has stood firm and withstood the tremendous pressures from the religious functionaries, but there is no denying he is still not out of the woods.

The present trouble is only a continuation of the struggle between the forces of peaceful democratic progress within the framework of the Constitution of India and the forces of violence seeking to establish a religious hegemony with a clear secessionist goal in mind. In April last year, the extremists had gathered in the Golden Temple in Amritsar and once more misusing the holy place as a sanctuary had proclaimed a so-called Khalistan or a separate Sikh state from there. This outrageous challenge to the unity of India was met by Mr Barnala ordering his police into the temple. Before that the militants had fled into hiding. But Mr Barnala's action in sending the police into the holy shrine was utilized by his rivals as a handle to weaken his position as chief minister and president of the ruling Akali Dal Party of Punjab state. Some of his own partymen, who were unhappy with his

emergence as the spokesman of Punjab in general and of the Sikh community in particular, now joined hands with the militants. They first broke up the party into two and then began fanning the fires of extremism by openly praising the killers. Once more the extremists now in league with Mr Barnala's political detractors regained control of the Golden Temple.

This happened when elections took place in November last for office bearers of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, SGPC, the body which under statute manages the principal shrines of the Sikh. The new SGPC promptly disbanded the task force consisting of Sikh ex-servicemen of the Indian Army, which was recruited by the previous SGPC, for keeping law and order inside the Golden Temple.

Promptly, the extremists moved back into the temple. By some curious psychological factors, the misuse of the religious places by the extremists and killers is not held a violation, but the presence of the police entering these places in pursuit of the criminals is so regarded. Many Sikhs themselves have protested against such misuse but without much success. Having got back into the Golden Temple the extremists had the five head priests dismissed and replaced by those who could be easily manipulated by them. So the ground was prepared for using religion or religious fundamentalism and fanaticism against the duly constituted government of Mr Barnala. First, the five head priests issued a hukumnama, or edict, asking the different factions of the Akali Dal Party to unite within 48 hours. The ruling party of Mr Barnala could not comply with such a decree in the name of the Sikh faith as it had its mandate from the electorates and owed loyalty to the Constitution of India. But the others, who held no power and had nothing to lose, made a show of obeying the head priests. One hukumnama was followed by another, but Mr Barnala went on insisting that he and his party must be heard first. He did not oppose Akali Dal unity, but not on the terms of the priests. He pointed out that he could not join hands with elements which did not believe in the unity and integrity of India. The priests were acting in consort with, or to be generous to them, under the threat of the extremists. They went from one illogical step to another illogical step and finally excommunicated Mr Barnala from the Sikh faith.

Large numbers of Sikhs, especially those outside Punjab, are with Mr Barnala and have challenged the priests in their act of interference with politics. Heads of two major Sikh shrines — one at Patna in Bihar where the 10th guru was born and the other at Nander in Maharashtra — normally formed two of the five head priests were not consulted by the head priests in the Golden Temple. This would mean that the religious fiat against Mr Barnala was not valid. But no purpose would be served by quibbling over such technicalities. The basic issue is one of religion trying to lay down what the legally constituted government should do. Another major factor is that the separatists and the secessionists are using the religious platform to browbeat the state government.

In New Delhi, the union government has been closely watching the developments and has extended full support to Mr Barnala. In fact, the whole country and large number of Sikhs have done that. The struggle is on.

De-escalation of Border Tension Affirmed

BK121413 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] The defense minister, Mr V.P. Singh, has said that India is fulfilling its commitment to deescalate the tension on the Indo-Pakistan border. He expressed the hope that Pakistan will also do the same. Mr Singh was addressing troops during his visit to some forward areas in the Jammu-Kathua sector yesterday. He remarked that the wholehearted cooperation of the local people from all communities with the jawans [soldiers] conveys the unity of the country at this critical juncture. The minister praised the soldiers for their high morale and sense of dedication.

Agreement Reached With USSR on Afghanistan

BK121639 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] An agreement has been reached with the Soviet Union on a system for monitoring, surveillance, and implementation of the proposed agreement on Afghanistan through the Geneva process. This was stated by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, who returned to Islamabad this evening after his visit to Moscow and Paris. He said his discussions with his Soviet counterpart, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, in Moscow focused largely on exchange of views on all aspects of the Afghanistan problem. The talks were held in a constructive and cordial atmosphere and reflected a genuine desire for arriving at a solution of the Afghanistan problem.

Answering a question about the timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet troops, he said: We did not go into figures of the timeframe. We discussed seriously methods which might make it simpler to reach an agreement, and our effort is to make as much progress as possible. He said both the Soviet Union and Pakistan support the ongoing Geneva process which, in (?fact), is almost complete except the timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

The foreign minister said every possible avenue was explored in order to facilitate the solution to make it possible for arriving at a successful, principled, and just solution as early as possible. He said it is hoped that these discussions will pave the way for the Geneva process. Both sides have decided to continue this process in the future and have shown a deep interest in expanding bilateral, commercial, and other fields.

About the forthcoming visit of the Iranian foreign minister to Moscow, he said Iran's attitude to the Geneva process is clear. However, Pakistan has been taking Iran into confidence through conveying the progress at the Geneva talks.

About the American attitude toward the Afghanistan problem, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said the United States has all along been supporting efforts to find a solution of the problem.

About his visit to Paris, the foreign minister said he discussed with his French counterpart bilateral relations and the Geneva process on Afghanistan. He also briefed the French foreign minister on his talks in Moscow.

Karachi City Mayor, Councillors Arrested

BK121720 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1700 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] A press note issued by the Karachi south district magistrate says that the mayor and several councillors of the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation led a procession from the main office of the corporation today. Their supporters coming from various lanes also joined them near Allahwala Market. When they refused to disperse after repeated warnings, some tear gas shells were fired to disperse this illegal procession. The mayor and several councillors later continued their march toward the provincial assembly building and staged a sit-in on Court Road near Sind High Court. A minister of the Sind government tried to persuade them to disperse and submit their memorandum to him, but the mayor and his colleague councillors refused to do so and continued to violate the law. Under these circumstances, those involved were taken into custody for violating Section 144 [banning assembly of five or more persons at one place] in order to restore law and order in the area.

Karachi Corporation Suspended

BK130512 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] An announcement made in Karachi last night says that the Sind government has suspended Karachi Metropolitan Corporation for 6 months with immediate effect under provincial government ordinance 1979 on local bodies. According to the announcement, this action was taken after the corporation passed a resolution on 8 February demanding the transfer of the motor vehicle tax to the corporation and after an attempt was made to condemn and insult the provincial government. The corporation had also appealed to the councillors to agitate against the government and to stage street demonstrations. The resolution also directed the executive council to use every means to accomplish the transfer of the motor vehicle tax, including processions and demonstrations. The announcement says that with these resolutions the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation councillors, led by the mayor, took part in a march in front the Sind assembly, violating Article 144 of the Constitution. They instigated the people to stage demonstrations and impair law and order. Their strategy was contrary to all recognized principles, was a misuse of their civil rights and responsibilities, and thus they deviated from the legal and constitutional methods of solving disputes between two organizations of the government. The announcement says this strategy is clearly against Sind local government ordinance 1979 and its objective is to spread hatred and to insult the provincial government.

Another notification says that the Sind government has appointed Syed Ahmed Siddiqi as the administrator of the corporation after the suspension of the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation. He will discharge his duties until the corporation is reorganized under the local government ordinance. Syed Ahmed will also discharge the duties of the mayor of Karachi.

In yet another notification, the government has abrogated the resolutions of the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation which were passed at the meeting on 8 February 1987. These resolutions are (?beyond) the rights of the corporation.

SRI LANKA

Security Forces Continue Clean Up Operation

BK120843 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0729 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Colombo, Feb 12 (LANKA PUWATH) — The security forces in the Velvetiturai and Thondamannar area are clearing further the beach front beyond Thondamannar and Velvetithurai in northern Sri Lanka. On the landward side a number of mine fields laid by the terrorists have been destroyed, the Media Centre in Colombo told LANKA PUWATH.

In Kattuwan the consolidation of a large area has been completed and security forces' strongholds and pillboxes have been built whilst regular patrols are sent out to cover an area of roughly 3 miles radius.

According to the Media Centre the terrorists are not prepared for a confrontation and they are often fleeing from the advancing security forces.

The ordinary people of Jaffna who were cowed down by the terrorists and their guns and arms, are begining to realise the essential cowardice of the terrorists. Some villagers are already saying that the sight of fleeing "Tigers" is making a mockery of the so called heroes.

Meanwhile, on Wednesday morning two security forces' personnel received (?minor) injuries when a surface mine exploded in the Jaffna Fort area, in northern Sri Lanka. The terrorists also fired four mortar shells in the direction of the Jaffna Fort and central telegragh office building.

The 36-hour curfew which was imposed in the administrative districts of Mannar, Mullaittivu, and Kilinochchi will be lifted at 0600 hours (local time) tomorrow, the Media Centre said.

Kilinochchi Curfew To Be Extended

BK121125 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1104 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Colombo, Feb 12 (LANKA PUWATH) — The Sri Lankan Government has decided to extend the curfew in the Kilinochchi administrative district alone for a further period of 12 hours till 6 pm on 13.02.87. The curfew now in force in the Mullaittivu and Mannar administrative districts will be lifted at 0600 am (0600 hours local time) tomorrow 13.02.87. The extension of the curfew is valid only for the Kilinochchi administrative district, the Media Centre in Colombo told LANKA PUWATH.

LTTE Bans, Absorbs Tamil Eelam Liberation Army

BK110616 (Clandestine) Voice of Tamil Eelam in Tamil 1330 GMT 10 Feb 87

[Text] Reports from Jaffna say that the Tamil Eelam army led by Panagoda Maheswaran has been banned. The members of this group have handed over their weapons to the Liberation Tigers [of Tamil Eelam, LTTE]. Some of them have joined the LTTE.

Jaffna newspapers, quoting LTTE's Jaffna District Commander Kittu, reported that the Tamil Eelam Liberation Army has been banned. They noted that the Tamil Eelam army conducted major bank robberies throughout Sri Lanka; but the money raised by this organization for the cause of liberation had been misappropriated by individuals. This organization has no significant plans for the salvation of the Tamil people. Kittu said, under the circumstances, it had to be abolished.

The newspapers also quoted Kittu as saying that it had been decided that the Tamil Eelam army would join and function with the LTTE in the east.

'Sources' Say LTTE To Suffer Same Fate

BK121235 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1114 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Colombo, Feb 12 (LANKA PUWATH) — Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) which successfully eliminated several rival groups has now ordered that Tamil Eelam Army (TEA) led by Panagoda Maheswaran to disarm by February 15, Jaffna sources told LANKA PUWATH. The immediate reason given for this is that the TEA had organised a series of lotteries and the first is to be held on February 15 and also extorting a tax of 25 cents on every newspaper and journal published and distributed in the Jaffna peninsula.

Panagoda Maheswaran who leads the TEA is a former engineering student who was responsible for the bomb explosion at the Madras airport two years ago which killed several persons and caused considerable damage to the Minabakam Airport in Madras. He escaped twice after being arrested by the Sri Lankan security forces. He then went over to India where he formed the TEA and began several hit squad operations in Jaffna.

The LTTE has threatened to launch a series of attacks on the Panagoda Maheswaran gang which it now treats as another rival terrorist group, as it wants to be the sole terrorist gang which extorts money from the people of the north.

The only other terrorist gang which now remains in the peninsula is the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS) who are being used by the LTTE to mainly carry out time bomb operations like those which have occured in Colombo and the suburbs from time to time including the CTO [expansion unknown] office bombing, the Katunayake railway station explosion, the Tri-Star explosion which killed many passengers and maimed many others, the finding of 123-kilo time bomb at St. Lucias cathedral at Kotehena, the attempt to blow up the oil installation at Kolonnawa, the explosion at the Wellawatte police station, and the recent bus explosion at Badulla which killed 7 passengers and wounded 59, fifteen of whom had both their legs amputated, and the recent plan to carry out a series of time bomb explosions in the city.

Earlier, the LTTE gang of terrorists led by Velupillai Prabhakaran eliminated the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation

(TELO) murdering 200 of its members including its leader Sri Sabaratnam and successfully stopped the operations of the Peoples Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam (PLOTE) led by Uma Maheswaran who gave in without any real opposition and the Jaffna operations of the Eelam Peoples Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) after a series of heavy clashes.

However, Jaffna sources told LANKA PUWATH that the LTTE was already taking a beating at the hands of the Sri Lankan security forces and it was likely that it would suffer the same fate as its rivals.

LANKA PUWATH Reports Refugees Return From India
BK080822 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
0733 GMT 8 Feb 87

["LANKA PUWATH/OANA/Pool" item]
[Text] Colombo, Feb 08 (LANKA PUWATH) — 540 Sri Lankan refugees in south India have returned to Sri Lanka during the past eight days.This brings the total number of refugee returnees to 1,160 this year.

The Media Centre in Colombo told LANKA PUWATH that five boats and six dinghy's brought 385 refugees back to Sri Lanka from south India last Friday at Talaimannar, north west Sri Lanka. There were 154 men, 103 women, and 108 children. They will be re-settled in their former homes.

Fath-4 'Victories' Cited in Friday Prayers

LD131216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] Millions of our Muslim compatriots all over the country today peformed politico-ideological Friday prayers, while shouting 'War, war until victory' and 'Beware of degredation.'

Many people of Tehran today performed Friday prayers, led by Ayatollah Musavi-Ardebili, at Tehran University and the nearby streets.

During the second sermon of the Friday prayers, referring to the great achievements of the Islamic Revolution during the past 8 years, the chairman of the Supreme Court said: The Islamic Republic system is the only system in the world that severed any form of dependence on East or West. It relies only on divine standards and infinite popular strength. With the Islamic Revolution our nation has ensured that for many years, no one would covet this Islamic land. For they know that what has befallen Saddam Husayn and his protectors has resulted from the Zionist enemy casting covetous and treacherous eyes on our Islamic Revolution and country.

He added: The world witnessed the great march all over the country on the day of God, 11 February, when by taking part in that great march, our nation — men, women, young and old — shook the world. Our enemies thought that if they attacked cities and residential areas, wrecked schools and hospitals, and slaughtered women and children, our nation would yield. But, instead of yielding, you, the people, raised your fists in the face of these savage attacks, and with all your might in the great march, you shouted: We have come to be martyred. It should be said that there is no nation braver and more loyal than you, the Islamic and revolutionary nation.

Referring to the repeated defeats of the plots hatched by world arrogance against the Islamic Revolution of Iran — in political, economic, and military fields, especially in the victorious Val-Farj 8, Mehran, and Karbala'-5 operations — he recounted some victories of the Islamic combatants during operation Fath-4. He said: During the operation, a brigade of the combatants of Islam advanced 70 km inside Iraq and destroyed an important radar station and listening center of the Zionist enemy, together with a battalion base and nine tanks. They brought enemy assembly points under fire, capturing a number of them, but there were no martyrs or wounded among them.

Addressing Persian Gulf littoral states, he stressed: We have repeatedly said, and we say again, that not only do we not covet Iraq's land and independence, but we want independence and territorial integrity for Iraq and shall defend it. We do not wish the war to spread in the region. In spite of the hostility of some regional countries towards us in the imposed war, we are prepared to join them in maintaining the security of the region, based on mutual respect. We are not against peace, but we do not want an imposed peace. The war was imposed on us, but peace will not be. We want peace based on right and justice. We say that as long as Saddam breathes, the region will not see a moment of peace. Saddam must be condemned and punished as a criminal and warmonger; the damage we have suffered must be repaired for peace to come to the region. The attacks by the Zionist enemy on our residential areas and cities will have no effect on the firm resolve of our nation to fight until final victory over the Zionist enemy. We shall defend our rights with the last drop of our blood.

Burkina Faso Defense Minister Arrives 11 Feb

LD120023 Tehran IRNA in English 1850 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 11, IRNA — Defense Minister of the African country of Burkina Faso Jean-Baptiste Lingani arrived here Wednesday at the head of a delegation, carrying a message from Burkina Faso's President Thomas Sankara for his Iranian counterpart Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i.

The Burkina Faso's defense minister and his entourage were welcomed by Iranian Defense Minister Colonel Mohammad Hoseyn Jalali at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport.

Upon his arrival, Lingani told reporters that Burkina Faso's Government and people support the justified stand of the Iranian people in the fight imposed on them.

The visiting delegation also attended Azadi Square in the capital city where they witnessed mass rallies of Iranian people on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution. The delegation also paid tribute to the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution and Iraqi-imposed war in a visit to Beheshte-Zahra cemetery [in] south Tehran Wednesday afternoon.

The first round of talks between Lingani and Colonel Jalali started here Wednesday afternoon in [the] presence of some other Iranian political and military officials.

Meets Counterpart Jalali

LD121202 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA — The visiting defence minister of Burkina Faso, Boukary Jean-Baptiste Lingani, met and talked with his Iranian counterpart, Colonel Mohammad Hoseyn Jalali, here Wednesday evening.

Colonel Jalali told the Burkina Faso official who arrived here Wednesday morning to attend the revolution's victory anniversary celebrations, that the objective of the Islamic Revolution of Iran is negation of any domination. He said [the] people of Iran have been wholeheartedly safeguarding this objective.

Lingani said that his trip [was] aimed at further strengthening mutual relations. He noted he was here to take part in victory celebrations. He also invited Colonel Jalali to visit Burkina Faso.

Talks With Musavi, Velayati

LD121509 Tehran IRNA in English 1410 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi told the visiting defence minister of Burkina Faso Thursday that the Third World countries would become independent of the

oppressive foreign powers "if they recognize their capabilities which will bring them much closer to each other."

The prime minister also said that the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy after the victory of the revolution has been based on establishing equal ties with Asian and African states. "We have changed our economic policies in the interest of the Third World nations on the basis of our recognition of them," said the prime minister, adding that "and we have achieved good success in this field."

He also said that most of the goods Iran used to purchase from the West were now imported from the Third World countries.

Burkina Faso's Defence Minister Boukary Jean-Baptiste Lingani arrived here at the head of a delegation Friday [as received] morning. The delegation accompanied by Iran's Defence Minister Colonel Mohammad Hoseyn Jalali and Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri met with Premier Musavi Thursday morning.

Musavi also told Lingani that the delegation from Burkina Faso was here on one of the best occasions. "On Bahman 22nd, [Feb 11] you were able to see the massive and voluntary presence of our people in the scene of the revolution," Musavi told the delegation. He added that similar ceremonies were held elsewhere throughout the country despite the violations of airspace by Iraqi planes and although in some areas the people were subjected to enemy bombings.

The prime minister said the oppressive powers are unable to understand the role of the people in the Iranian revolution and for this reason "they continue to bomb our cities everyday." He stressed that these desperate enemy attacks would only strengthen the determination of the Iranian people in the struggle for their just cause.

On cooperation between the two revolutionary countries, the premier said with regard to Iran's sublime revolutionary ideals, there are suitable grounds for assistance to African states. He added that these trips could pave the way for necessary mutual cooperation in international forums.

The Burkina Faso defence minister in response congratulated the eighth anniversary of the Islamic Revolution's victory as well as the recent victories of Iran's Islamic combatants in the war Iraq imposed on the Islamic Republic more than six years ago. Lingani said the Islamic Revolution in Iran "is a symbol of resistance for us and inspires hope in fighting colonialism." He said the values the Islamic Revolution of Iran was defending "are the same we are trying to achieve." "For the colonized country of Burkina Faso, it is sweet to see the victory of the Islamic Revolution in accomplishing independence and freedom," Lingani said; "and through your firm resistance against imperialism, we have tasted independence and freedom and are after them."

Lingani also said that he was deeply touched by the Islamic Revolution's popular power during the Feb 11 rally and [he had] been convinced that Iraqi bombings did not affect their determination. He added that revolutionary Burkina Faso was a front of the Islamic Republic's anti-imperialist fight and that it could be an element in spreading the values of the Iranian revolution in the African region.

In conclusion, Lingani outlined his country's political, economic, and geographical situation and asked for Iran's cooperation in perpetuation of the resistance and campaign of the people of Burkina Faso.

In related news, Lingani met with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and conveyed the greetings of his Burkina Faso counterpart to him. During the meeting, Lingani described the Islamic Revolution as a true backer of opressed nations in the world. He said international imperialism has imposed a war on Iran through Iraq but that "the massive presence of your people in all scenes is the greatest support for your revolution."

Velayati said in response that relations between the two countries have improved in a fairly short time since the establishment of mutual ties. He added that Iran thought international cooperation and expansion of bilateral ties were to the benefit of both countries. He also lauded the "right position taken by you and your people" saying that the opening of Iran's embassy in Burkina Faso aimed at consolidating friendly ties between the two sides.

Meets Construction Minister

LD121951 Tehran IRNA in English 1819 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA — Visiting Defence Minister of Burkina Faso Jean-Baptist Lingani met with the Minister of Construction Jihad Bijan Namdar-Zangeneh, here Thursday. Economic and technical cooperation between the two countries was discussed at the meeting.

Lingani urged the Iranian minister to help Burkina Faso in [the] transfer of experience and in technical cooperation.

The Burkina Faso minister arrived here at the head of a delegation Wednesday morning.

Conveys Greetings to Rafiqdust

LD121957 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] The defense minister of Burkina Faso and the delegation accompanying him this afternoon met withthe Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Minister Rafiqdust. During the meeting the Burkina Faso defense minister referred to the million-strong 22 Bahman march, and said: I convey the warm greetings of my president to you and to all the young people who are devotedly laying their lives on the line and fighting for their objectives.

Noting the fact that the corps is not exclusive to Iran and that the corps's struggle is for the salvation of all the oppressed and deprived, he said: We would like in every respect to be by the side of the Iranian Government and nation. On behalf of the Burkina Faso leadership council, I express my resolute and unequivocal support for the Islamic Republic and for the valiant battle until final victory.

Later, the minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in a speech expressed the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for the revolutionary state of Burkina Faso. He referred to the imposed war and said: Brother corpsmen were able, with faith and the belief they have in God, to stike fatal blows on the Ba'thist enemy. Since the outbreak of the war, they were able to capture more than 2,000 enemy tanks. Even in the recent operations they captured 200 enemy tanks intact.

Nicaraguan Official Holds Meetings in Tehran

NC110929 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 11 Feb 87

[Text] Mr (?Gallegos), political director general of the Asian and Middle Eastern Department of the Nicaraguan Sandinista Party, is currently in Tehran. He met with the political director general for European and American Affairs at our country's Foreign Ministry yesterday. At this meeting, discussions were held and views exchanged on bilateral relations and important international issues.

The political director general at our Foreign Ministry emphasized the need to consolidate bilateral relations. He stated: We are aware of the extent of U.S. plots against the combatant Nicaraguan nation, and we condemn any type of assistance to the Nicaraguan Contras. He then explained the Islamic Republic's stand on the imposed war and the violation of international laws by the Iraqi regime, particularly the attacks on residential areas and the use of chemical weapons. He called on the world's progressive nations to condemn these criminal acts within international organizations.

Mr (?Gallegos) expressed happiness at being present among the Iranian people on the occasion of the anniversary of the Islamic Revolution's victory. He asserted: We respect Iran's Islamic Revolution and we consider the solidarity of progressive nations vis-a-vis imperialism to be extremely positive. We are very happy that Iran has inflicted a blow against the United States. We consider this our victory.

Stresses 'Links' Between Revolutions

LD121954 Tehran IRNA in English 1901 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA — Visiting Nicaraguan Sandinista Revolutionary Front (SRF) director-general for Asia and Middle-East conferred with Deputy Foreign Minister for Parliamentary Affairs Mojtaba Mir-Mahdi, here Thursday.

The Nicaraguan official thanked Mir-Mahdi for Iran's backing of his country's stands in international forums, and stressed on further links between the two revolutions.

The SRF director-general extended an invitation to Mir-Mahdi from Nicaragua's Parliament speaker for the Islamic Republic's parliamentary delegation to participate in the oncoming inter-parliamentary session to be held in that country.

In reply, Mir-Mahdi said that serious hostility of imperialism against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the Nicaraguan revolution is considered as common points in the two countries' revolution. Iran has remained beside Nicaragua in all international circles, and has repeatedly declared that it (Iran) opposes foreign countries' intervention in Central America.

On the Iraqi-imposed war, the Iranian Foreign Ministry official stated that the Islamic Republic, which was invaded by the Iraqi Ba'thists, has repeatedly announced just conditions for ending the war. Saddam Husayn is a war criminal, Mir-Mahdi said, stressing that on the basis of international regulations, the aggressor should be tried.

Iranian people are continuing their sacred defence, Mir-Mahdi emphasised, adding that the Iraqi regime is about to fall.

The Iranian official called on revolutionary governments, such as Nicaragua, to condemn Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons as well as bombing of Iran's residential areas.

Velayati Previews Moscow Talks; Departs

LD122159 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
2030 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Our country's Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati, tonight left Tehran for Moscow on an official visit at the invitation of USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs Eduard Shevardnadze.

In an interview given to our correspondent prior to his departure to the USSR, our minister of foreign affairs elaborated on the aims of his visit, to which we now draw your attention:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Dr Velayati, could you please tell us what aims you will be pursuing during this visit?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you have kindly pointed out, this visit is taking place at the invitation of Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Eduard Shevardnadze, and will be an official visit to that country. In recent months visits have taken place between the two countries: From the USSR, the official responsible for that country's foreign economic relations, Katushev, visited Tehran; and from our country, the esteemed oil minister and the undersecretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs visited that country.

The visit of the minister of foreign affairs to the USSR — meaning my humble self — is really the first at this level since the Islamic Revolution. Naturally, political talks will be held between us and the Soviet authorities in connection with bilateral relations and also on problems concerning the region, the world, and international forums. Undoubtedly we will candidly and sincerely express the viewpoints we hold with regard to regional problems and bilateral relations. We think this will be the prelude to serious political work with the USSR as our northern neighbor.

Our relations with the USSR could indeed be based on one of the principles governing foreign policy — the principle of good-neighborliness with other countries. In our foreign policy regarding relations, we give priority to our neighbors. Of course, having relations with other countries does not mean a complete identity

of political viewpoints. We strive to lean on common viewpoints and to express our views with candor on points of divergence.

Such exchange visits could become the prelude to mutual cooperation between us and the USSR on the basis of safeguarding rights, and mutual respect and noninterference in each other's internal affairs.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much. [end recording]

Ayatollahs Meet Khamene'i, Urge War Continuation

LD121725 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Following the Iraqi Zionist Ba'thist regime's savage bombings and repeated air raids on the holy shrine in the sacred, religious city of Qom, particularly during the day of God on 11 February, President Mr Khamene'i went to that city this morning and met with Grand Ayatollahs Montazeri, Golpayegani, Mar'ashi-Najafi, and Meshkini. During these meetings their eminences Grand Ayatollahs Montazeri, Golpayegani, Mar'ashi-Najafi, and Meshkini, while expressing appreciation and gratitude for the selflessness and acts of self-sacrifice by the Qom population and emphasizing the ineffectiveness of these barbarous raids in undermining the resistant morale of the people and citizens of other bombed cities, affirmed the need to continue the war until final victory.

Khamene'i Praises Islamic Revolution Committeemen

LD122106 Tehran IRNA in English 1905 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Thursday that Saddam Husayn of Iraq is in his death throes and that it is time the world should stop counting on him. The president also said that the world is gradually realizing that the Iraqi ruler should go.

Speaking to a gathering of Islamic Revolution's committeemen and families of martyrs, the president added that all world powers and their (?dependents make the) same mistake, i.e, "They grossly misunderstand the Islamic Revolution."

The head of the Supreme Defence Council said the big powers have utterly failed to properly analyze the developments in the Iranian society. He said they have not realized that when a people are fighting for the cause of Allah, any plots against them are doomed.

Elsewhere in his remarks, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i lauded the massive presence of the Iranian people in the nationwide Bahman 22nd rallies and termed it "a great transformation of the society." President Khamene'i also praised Islamic Revolution committeemen, describing them as a manifestation of the nation's revolutionary sentiments.

The IRC's [Islamic Revolution Committee] Commander Hojjat ol-Eslam Serajoddin Musavi later briefed the president about the annual performance of the committeemen. He said they had arrested 335 spy members of the outlawed Monafeqin Khalq Organisation (MKO) over the past year. He added that 80 leaders of the outlawed groups particularly in Kurdestan region had also been arrested during the same period.

Khomeyni Receives Committee Members

LD121139 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Serajoddin Musavi, the commander-in-chief of the Islamic Revolution Committee, accompanied by members of the Central Council of this committee, on the occasion of the anniversary of the establishment of this revolutionary foundation, was today received by the imam of the nation. Musavi presented a detailed report to the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces on training, performance of various missions, and ways of attracting committed and specialist forces.

Afterward, Imam Khomeyni, while praising the members of the committee, graciously said: Those serving in this foundation should be thanked on my behalf.

Tehran Reports USSR Marking of Islamic Revolution

LD121454 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] The eighth anniversary of victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran was celebrated in the Palace of Friendship with other nations in Moscow yesterday. According to a Radio Moscow report, during these ceremonies, attended by diplomats at the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the USSR and also by members of the Soviet Society for Cultural Ties with Iran, Professor Sergeyev, chairman of the society, said: Today we are marking the anniversary of the Iranian revolution which toppled the regime of the shah, a hireling of imperialism. Referring to the two countries' relations and to the goodwill of the Soviet authorities toward the struggle of our country's people to make a better future, Professor Sergeyev added: The USSR decisively supports Iran's revolution.

Also during these ceremonies, Namik Yakubov, deputy chairman of the society and chief of economic cooperation with the Middle East Department of the USSR State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, said in a speech: The USSR has always tried to improve the friendly relations, good-neighborliness, and understanding with Iran and will continue to do so. In conclusion, referring to the friendly sentiments of the people of the USSR towards the people of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Yakubov said: We are carefully following the course of events in Iran and would like to expand and strengthen good-neighborly relations and cooperation.

Visiting Lebanese Amal Official on 'Peace Plan'

LD121117 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA — Two Amal Movement officials currently here to attend ceremonies marking the eighth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution outlined their viewpoints on the camps war in Lebanon, [the] situation of the

Palestine Liberation Organization, and position of belligerent forces in their country.

Interviewed by IRNA, Khalil Hamdan, said that relations between [the] Amal Movement and the Islamic Republic of Iran was the link between a part and the whole. The leadership of Imam Khomeyni includes all Shi'ite Muslims, including Lebanese.

On the reason for the camps war, Hamdan said that when the Zionist forces invaded Beirut, 'Arafat and his supporters left Lebanon, thus setting off internal confrontation inside the organization.

On Iran's proposed peace plan to end the camps crisis in Lebanon, the Amal official said that there were many proposals in this connection but the one accepted was Iran's plan. With the implementation of the plan, he said, the war would be ended and all Muslim forces would be mobilized against the Zionist regime. The movement of leftist forces would also be halted, he said.

Another Amal official, Shaykh Adib Haydar said the Amal Movement and Hizbollah were enjoying close cooperation in the fight against the Zionist regime and to establish a just rule in Lebanon.

Referring to Iraqi bombardment of residential areas, Shaykh Abid Haydar condemned [the] silence of international organizations and said that such an indifferent attitude would further embolden the Baghdad regime to perpetrate more criminal acts.

97 Semnan Province Prisoners Freed on Anniversary

LD131124 Tehran IRNA in English 1119 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 13, IRNA — Some 97 prisoners of the Islamic Revolution's court in Semnan Province were pardoned on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution. Prison sentences of about 50 other inmates were commuted from half to one quarter.

Meanwhile, the first cultural and artistic festival of prisoners from throughout the country ended its work here Thursday with a speech delivered by the spokesman of the Supreme Judicial Council, Hojjat ol-Eslam Moqtada'i. He said that according to a recent pardon circular prepared by Imam Khomeyni's delegation in charge of the pardon of prisoners, a large number of inmates would be freed soon.

Moqtada'i said that the pardon would not include spies, rapists, armed robbers, and those who had embezzled or taken bribes.

The winner prisoners were then awarded prizes for best performance, directing, and play writing.

Tehran Reports on Iraqi Kurdish Leader's Death

LD011042 Tehran IRNA in English 1040 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 1, IRNA -- Edris Barzani, one of the leaders of [the] Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq, died early Sunday, informed KDP sources announced here. Barzani's death was due to heart failure and a medical team's efforts to revive him proved fruitless.

KUNA: Opposition Leader's Statement on War

LD121150 Kuwait KUNA in English 1048 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] London, Feb 12 (KUNA) — Iran has suffered an estimated 1.5 million human casualties and 500 billion dollars in economic damage in the six-year old war with neighboring Iraq, according to an Iranian opposition leader Thursday.

In a statement marking the eighth anniversary of the Iranian revolution of 1979, leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, Mas'ud Rajavi said last year Iran suffered 240,000 casualties, twice the toll of 1985.

Rajavi, president of the Mojahedin-led National Resistance Council of Iran, said hundreds of thousands have been wounded or maimed in the protracted conflict, which started in September 1980.

The statement, addressed to the Iranian people and published in London today, said the war spirit in Iran has been diminishing following the revelations that Tehran was secretly dealing with Israel and the U.S. to acquire arms for the battles against Iraq.

The Iranian opposition leader noted that the war has put great economic strains on the Iranian economy, as a big chunk of oil revenues are being dedicated for the war machinery.

Rajavi added that unemployment has risen to six million, and economic output has fallen by 83 percent as factories, badly hit by lack of spare parts, are operating below capacity. He called for immediate cessation of hostilities with Iraq and the start of peace negotiations.

The popular revolution of 1979 toppled the Pahlavi dynasty and brought to power Ayatollah Khomeyni who established "an Islamic Republic."

Meanwhile, in a separate statement, the Mojahedin said four Iranian Revolutionary Guards were killed and seven others wounded in [a] three and [a] half hour battle with Mojahedin guerillas in the south-eastern province of Baluchestan last Sunday. According to the statement, a Mojahedin unit attacked a Revolutionary Guards convoy on the Piranshahr-Marivan road and set ablaze two vehicles. The ambush triggered a battle between the Mojahedin elements and about 60 Revolutionary Guards in which various light and medium arms such as RPG rockets and machine guns were used.

'Shelters' To Be Built Against Iraqi 'Barbarism'

LD121520 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] In order to minimize the effects of the barbaric bombings of the Iraqi regime, suitable shelters will be built for the people with the cooperation of nine ministries and municipalities all over

the country. The shelters will be constructed in urban areas, inside mosque courtyards, and on school playgrounds.

During an interview with an IRNA correspondent today, Interior Minister Mohtashami, referring to some measures to prevent the enemy from carrying out acts of barbarism and to minimize the effect, said: If shelters are commonly built in houses, they will reduce our casualty level from raids by the Iraqi planes to less than one percent. The interior minister added: In order to prevent the enemy from carrying out his barbaric moves and bombing residential areas, we must retaliate. We must also take steps to strengthen our defense system in sensitive areas. However, what crushes the enemy is the presence of our people in cities [as heard]; and this will not be possible except through construction of suitable shelters and creation of safe places.

Further on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

2nd Bomb Attack on Tehran Reported

LD121922 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA — Intruding Iraqi planes bombed a residential quarter in Tehran at 20:25 hours local time (16:55 GMT) Thursday. A number of houses were destroyed and some innocent civilians were martyred and wounded in the attack.

Earlier Thursday, another civilian area was hit by Iraqi planes in Tehran causing some casualties.

Cities' Residential Areas Bombed

LD121929 Tehran Deomestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] According to Central News Unit and IRNA reports, the Zionist enemy bombed residential quarters inside the cities of Mahabad, Sanandaj, Pol-e Dokhtar, Khorramababd, Nurabad, and Karaj today, martyring and injuring a number of our fellow-countrymen at each locality.

Baghdad To Be Hit 'In Future Hours'

LD130948 Tehran IRNA in English 0940 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 13, IRNA — Baghdad will be attacked in future hours in retaliation for Iraqi air raids on residential areas in Iran, a spokesman for the War Information Headquarters said here Friday. He called on the residents of Iraqi cities which are under the fire of Muslim forces of Iran, to refrain from returning to their cities. The spokesman said that deterrent measures of Muslim combatants of Iran will continue until cessation of Iraqi acts of mischief.

Iraqis Hit Ahvaz; No Casualties

LD131112 Tehran IRNA in English 1108 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Feb 13, IRNA — Iraqi warplanes bombed two residential areas of this southern city at 11:00 hours local time (07:30 GMT) Friday. No one was injured but several houses were destroyed in the air attack.

Retaliatory Attack Reported

LD131128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Feb 87

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, Iraqi aircraft subjected a populated part of Tehran to an air raid at 1400 today. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced: In retaliation for the barbarous air raids launched by the Iraqi Zionist regime on our country's population areas at 1203 today, military-economic installations in the Al 'Amadiyah region in Iraq were bombed by Air Force fighter-bombers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and our aircraft returned safely to base. The Air Force fighter-bombers of the Armed Forces of Iran at 1100 yesterday morning intensely bombed the military-economic installations in the Iraqi region of Shaykh Sa'd and then returned safely to base.

Communique No 2,745

LD121820 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 12 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA — Iranian fighter bombers pounded Iraqi economic-military centers in Diyanah at 04:00 hours GMT Thursday inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. All planes returned safely to bases, said Joint Staff Communique No 2,745 released here Thursday.

Iraqi eco-military sites in Sulaymaniyah, Sayyid Sadiq, Shanadari, Dujaylah, and 'Ali al Gharbi were under heavy artillery fire Wednesday and Thursday, while an Iranian surface-to-surface missile also inflicted considerable damage on enemy industrial sites in the Basra area.

Some 10 foreign tankers and cargo ships were inspected by the Iranian Navy in Hormuz Strait Wednesday, but were allowed to continue voyage since no Iraqi-bound goods were found on board.

Artillery fire of the Iranian Muslim combatants silenced enemy fire in northwestern and western fronts Wednesday, destroying several group bunkers and killing a number of Iraqi soldiers. In southern fronts, the communique said, Iranian forces consolidated their defence positions and brought the Iraqi troops under artillery and mortar fire destroying some bunkers and killing and wounding a number of enemy troops. Three Iraqi patrol units were checked and forced to flee in 'Eyn Khvosh and Nahr 'Anbar region. Movements of Iraqi motorized units in Nahr 'Anbar, Chazzabeh and Hawr al-Hawizah were suppressed by timely fire of the Iranian forces.

Scores of civilians were martyred and wounded when Iraqi warplanes bombed residential areas in Marivan, Qorveh, Mianeh, Ilam, Tabriz, Sanandaj, Masjed Soleyman, Hamadan, Zanjan, Mahabad, and Tehran Wednesday and Thursday, the communique concluded.